ABSTRACT

Invert emulsion compositions including an oleaginous, a non-oleaginous and an
amine surfactant that are useful in the oil and gas well drilling art are disclosed. The
amine surfactant is selected so that the invert emulsion can be converted form a water-in-
oil type emulsion to a oil-in-water type emulsion upon the protonation of the amine
surfactant. Deprotonation of the amine surfactant reverses the conversion.